

ang Cornelius, he replied with a half smile:

"Oh, I don't think there is anything in that."

Mr. Whitney Non-Committal.

"Is there any truth in the rumor that the elder Mr. Vanderbilt is seriously ill?"

"I do not think it would be proper for me to talk of the private affairs of another man's family," was the reply, and Mr. Whitney courteously but positively refused to say any more on the subject.

At the telegraph office on Fifty-eighth street it was learned that calls for messengers from the Vanderbilt house had been numerous the whole day.

In the afternoon many callers were admitted, but they were all the intimate friends and relatives of the family.

All Doubt Set at Rest.

At a late hour a member of the family, who desired particularly that his name be not mentioned, set all doubt at rest by informing a Journal reporter that Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., had been stricken with paralysis.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning workmen were spending more time on the road-way.

Dr. McLean had not left his patient for a moment, and the light was burning at the window.

Two more messengers had just called.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's Career.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, second of the name, was born at New Dorp, Staten Island, November 27, 1843. His father was William H. Vanderbilt, and his mother's maiden name was Maria Louisa Kissam. He was an eldest son, his brother's being William Kissam, Frederick William and George Washington.

He spent most of his young manhood in the house his father built at Fortieth street and Fifth Avenue in 1858. He was educated in private schools and trained by his father for the management of railroads.

The prudent strains which his grandfather the "Commodore" had shown only in conjunction with great enterprise and his father had shown in small economies and unobtrusive management, was so modified in him that while he was over a prince bountiful, he always lived a style befitting his wealth. He had a head for business, but cared little for the detail drudgery which he was very successful in finding men of the highest ability to do.

His grandfather died in 1877, leaving the bulk of the greatest fortune in America to William H., the father of Cornelius the second. The estimated sum was over \$100,000,000, and it was carefully husbanded and largely increased, so that when William H. died, in 1885, he left \$100,000,000 to each of eight children, to Cornelius \$20,000,000 more, \$1,000,000 to Cornelius's wife, and \$1,000,000 to benevolent objects, and the balance to Cornelius and William K. In equal shares, subject to an annuity of \$200,000 per annum to be paid their mother during her life. This balance has been said to have been \$80,000,000 to \$80,000,000 for each of the sons.

Becomes a Railroad President.

Cornelius had then been for a number of years in the office of the New York Central Railroad, and in 1883 on his father's retirement from the presidency of New York Central and Michigan Central railroads, had been elected chairman of the Board of Directors. He had been treasurer of the New York & Harlem Railway from 1867 to 1877, vice-president from 1877 to 1885, and president afterward. In 1883 he also became president of the Canadian Southern, and was, until recently, on twenty-four boards of directors of railroads and kindred corporations.

After he has withdrawn from active management, even from nominal interest in many railroads, being substituted by trusted agents. His eldest son, Cornelius, has been in the New York Central offices for several years, undergoing the same training he received, with the view of succeeding him in active charge of all the offices he has retained.

His wealth is now estimated to be over \$100,000,000. His business ventures have invariably been profitable, although never projected on gigantic lines. He has never speculated, but has pushed his business industriously along the established line of money breeding money. He has been the financial agent of his brother, William K., and has managed the investments of his sisters, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, Mrs. Seward Webb and Mrs. William D. Sloane. He has been looked upon not only as the head of the house, but as its financier.

The Millionaire's Family.

He married twenty-five years ago, William Henry, his eldest son, died at Yale, and his hopes have been centered on his second son, Cornelius, whose engagement to Miss Grace Wilson did not have his approval. Because of the opposition of the elder Cornelius, the marriage has been delayed beyond the days of two announcements. His opposition was based upon the great difference between the age of his son, who is twenty-three, and Miss Wilson, who is older.

He recently gave his approval to the engagement of his daughter, Gertrude, to Harry Payne Whitney, son of William C. Whitney. The young man was the chum at Yale of the young William H., who died, and his marriage to Gertrude has long been looked upon as probable by their friends. The arrangement recently announced was a wedding this Fall.

Vanderbilt's homes have been the scene of many parties, designed by Richard B. Hunt, and a huge town house at Fifty-eighth street, on Fifth Avenue. He has

owned little for horses, in which his father delighted; less for yachts, in which his brother, William K., finds pleasure, and nothing for forestry, which is the passion of George Washington's life. He has been as steady a business man as if he were the founder of a fortune.

Donations to Charity.

His annual expenditures for the last ten years have been about \$500,000 per annum. Much of this has been for the maintenance of the two great houses; a great sum has gone for annual donations to charities and churches. He was always a grave, reserved man, a strong church man and insistent on religious observances. His grandfather thought more of him than of all his other grandchildren, and it was because of that confidence, more than because of his seniority, that all his family has looked up to him. The discipline of his children has been severe, only Gertrude escaping from it, and she because of the strength of her character and the fact that she was ever her father's favorite.

Unless the recent attachment of young Cornelius to Miss Wilson has caused his father to alter a will made years ago, he will receive the bulk of the fortune, but the other children will not be so far behind him, as the younger children of William H. were behind Cornelius the second and William K. Young Cornelius has been in bad health recently, having suffered much from rheumatism aggravated by too close attention to business. He has been away from his desk for two months, and it was only because of a sudden attack of his trouble that his marriage did not take place in spite of areal objections.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss Gwynne. She has two sisters, Mrs. William Edgar Shepard and Mrs. William Fearling Giller. She has four children, two boys younger than Gertrude, who is twenty years old.

Mr. Vanderbilt is on the membership rolls of the Knickerbocker, Metropolitan, Union League, New York Yacht, Tuxedo, Riding Club and Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club. He has also been a vestryman of St. Bartholomew's Church and the largest contributor to the church work.

His Father's Sudden Death.

William H. Vanderbilt, the father of Cornelius Vanderbilt, was stricken somewhat similarly and died within a few minutes. Apoplexy was given as the cause of death. It was in the latter part of 1885 and Mr. Vanderbilt was in his study in the magnificent palace now occupied by his widow, at No. 640 Fifth Avenue.

He and Mr. Garrett, then president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, had arranged an interview for the purpose of adjusting, if possible, the difficulties existing between them. No one was present at the interview but the two men named.

It was known that the two railroad magnates were not on the friendliest terms, and rumor had it that their interview was a stormy one. Wall Street believed that a violent quarrel was indulged in, and that Mr. Vanderbilt's anger brought on the stroke of apoplexy. This was denied, however, by Chauncey M. Depew, who furnished what information was given to the public regarding the death.

Never Spoke After the Stroke.

It was about 6 o'clock in the evening, and Mr. Garrett, hurriedly left the Vanderbilt house and successfully eluded interviewers. By the time assistance reached the stricken man he was dead, never having spoken after he fell to the floor.

The late Dr. M. J. B. Messmer was the corner in charge of the case, and particulars of the tragic end of the millionaire were sedulously suppressed. A scandal arose over the right of Coroner Messmer to take charge of the case, and Ferdinand Levy, who was also a coroner at the time, indulged in unseemly wrangles in the very pators of the Vanderbilt mansion with his colleague as to which one should conduct the inquest and arrange the necessary legal details consequent upon the sudden death.

BIMETALLISTS FOR BRYAN.

Rousing Convention, at Which Chairman Bashnor Makes an Eloquent Appeal for the Workingman.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 14.—Two hundred delegates were present at Flinn's Hall this morning when Provisional Chairman Amos Steele called the Non-Partisan Bimetallic State Convention to order and introduced S. H. Bashnor, of Waterloo, as temporary chairman.

The platform reported by the Committee on Resolutions declares for coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1; indorses Bryan and Sewall, and instructs the delegates to support them at St. Louis.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Bashnor said:

These are startling times; times in which the ear of patriotism inclined to the earth hears the heart-beats of humanity; times in which the cohorts of organized greed and the sons of liberty are arraying for the dual conflict. On the one side is the despotism of unbridled avarice; on the other the despotism of the masses. The fundamental doctrine of popular government is, you can always trust the people; and when submitted to them calmly and dispassionately no question has ever been settled wrong. As God caused the last generation to the redemption of the slave, so I believe he rivets on this the emancipation of labor.

With granaries and bursting cities, unlofted for the price of grain to the cost of production, on the one hand, and crying want, from destruction of the purchasing power of the masses on the other, discontent among the people is the crown of the nation. What is prosperity to the many, when it is in the hands of the few? What is increasing wealth when it is in the hands of a few? What is increasing wealth when it is in the hands of a few? What is increasing wealth when it is in the hands of a few?

Every man not in line for a 16 to 1 candidate would not be interviewed as to his professions of friendship for silver, is either a vain follower of Mark Hanna or a hawkbacker in the McKinley cause. There will be no division in the gold standard vote. Principle, virtue and manhood as it is, will place each vote where it belongs. I therefore urge you to support the silver party and their faces to the subject. Remember country first, party afterward.

Inaugural Says He Is a Candidate.

Haverhill, Mass., July 14.—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls is here for a brief visit to his mother. He declines to discuss the political situation, but says he is a candidate for re-election to the National Senate from Kansas.

"BRYAN COULD WIN AN ELECTION NEXT WEEK."

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, So Speaks of the Nominee's Strength.

Will Not Tell His Position—State Convention Should Decide as to Bolts.

Is Going Abroad to Be Gone at Least a Month and May Bring Croker Back with Him.

ON THIS STORY, TOO, HE IS SILENT.

Rumor That the European Trip of the Senator Is to Escape Unpleasant Pressure from Concerns in Which He Is Interested.

Senator James Smith, of New Jersey, who is the chairman of the State Committee, as well as its representative upon the National Committee, intends to sail for Europe tomorrow. He will remain abroad at least a month.

It was the intention of the Senator to keep his departure quiet, but he told some of his political friends about it yesterday, and it caused a mild sensation. Some of them said the Senator would bolt; that the pressure that was being brought to bear upon him by some of the corporations in which he is interested was becoming so intense that it was necessary for him to go away, in order to escape it.

Another story regarding the Senator's proposed trip was that he is to see Richard Croker in London, at the request of Senator Murphy, and have Croker declare for the ticket, and then to come home and support it.

Senator Smith said in an interview last evening:

Personally I have a very positive opinion as to what ought to be done, but I do not consider it proper to express that opinion at this time. The functions of the State Democratic Convention were unequivocally in favor of the gold standard, and the delegation was bound to do everything in its power to carry out the wishes of the party in this State. This was done, but, of course, the effort was futile, and the platform and candidates stand for silver directly opposed to those endorsed by our State Convention.

Under these circumstances I see but one course open to the delegation from this State, and that is to refer the whole matter back to the State Convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on any line that may be deemed wise for the reason that electors have not yet been put in nomination.

I have not been home long enough as yet to find out what the attitude of the State Convention will be. I do know, however, that there is a very wide diversity of opinion among those with whom I have talked, as to how to bolt the ticket and put up an independent candidate. Others favor nominating electors pledged to vote for none but a sound money candidate for President. Others feel that it is the duty of the National Convention to abide by the decision of the National Convention. How the rest of the matter will turn out, I cannot say. I have been here for several weeks and I am really unable to judge. But one thing to my mind is plain, and that is that the question is so great and so pregnant with consequences that the people themselves are the ones to decide what to do.

When the State Convention will be held has not yet been determined. Probably it will be somewhat earlier than usual.

There is much more silver sentiment in New Jersey than in generally supposed. The architectural element of each party is affected to a considerable degree by the enthusiasm of the Western farmers for this idea. It will be no easy task to overcome this enthusiasm wherever there is a large agricultural element.

I cannot foresee a walkover for McKinley. On the contrary, I am convinced that if the election were to be held next week Bryan would win. People here in the East do not appreciate the hold the free silver idea has taken upon the masses of the new West and South. They believe they are right in principle and they will be impressed more and more as the campaign progresses by the personality of their candidates.

Hill's Partner in Line.

John Stanchfield, of Elmira, the Democratic leader of the Assembly, and former partner of Senator Hill, is out for Bryan and Sewall. Besides, Mr. Stanchfield is still working hard for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and he believes that he can be elected.

The Assemblyman is in the city on law business, but he has just made a tour of the Western counties of the State, and he says that thousands of farmers who have always voted the Republican ticket, are out for Bryan and Sewall. Everywhere he found young Democrats more enthusiastic than he ever knew them to be.

Politicians who heard of Mr. Stanchfield's stand said it was not likely that he would take any so positive a line. They were sure of his probability of Senator Hill's bolting.

George Metcalfe, of Ontario County, who was with Mr. Stanchfield, said it looked as if his county would go Democratic. A large number of Republicans were declaring themselves for silver, while there was no bolt of such consequence among Democrats.

Hill in the City.

Senator Hill is in the city and visited Secretary Whitney last night. The Senator left Albany at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He stopped over at Poughkeepsie, where he was joined by Franklin Hickley, who came with him to this city. Late last night they put up at the Murray Hill Hotel. The Senator is due at Norwauke on Sunday.

Senator Gorman was at Mr. Whitney's house for some time last night, but, of course, would not talk about it.

Mr. Whitney said yesterday evening that he had come very near making up his mind to go to Europe. He also said that he had proposed to conference with the Democratic leaders would not be held for some time yet—probably not until after the St. Louis Convention.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who will be one of the leading men in the St. Louis convention, arrived here from Chicago yesterday. He will remain here for a few days, waiting the political situation. He says from conversations he has had with several brother Senators whom he met there, that he feels sure that Senator Hill will support Bryan. "I do not think there is any doubt," said Senator Jones, "about the St. Louis convention, indorsing Bryan. I shall do all in my power to have them do so. If this is accomplished Bryan will surely be the next President."

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, the chairman of the National Committee, is in Washington, but is expected here to-day to confer with Senators Hill and Gorman. Several telegrams are awaiting him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Sheehan Not Ready to Talk.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan, who stopped off in Buffalo on his way home from Chicago, arrived here late last night. He said that until after the conference he would not be interviewed as to what position he would take in the campaign. There was a story going the rounds yesterday that an attempt would be made by certain gold interests to corrupt a sufficient number of the Tammany leaders who

are known to favor the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall of the organization, and in this way secure a majority of the Executive Committee, indorsing the indorsement of the organization. At present a majority of the leaders are known to favor an indorsement.

At Fort Bryan.

The Executive Committee of the New York Citizens' Alliance met in ex-Senator John Gilmore Boyd's office, in the Times building, yesterday and decided to send this telegram to William J. Bryan:

Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Nebraska: At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York Citizens' Alliance, held in the New York Times building to-day, the platform and candidates of the recent Democratic National Convention were unanimously indorsed. Jolly Gilmore Boyd, George Henry York, vice-president; Adolph Laurs, treasurer; William A. Butler, secretary.

The Tuscarora Democratic Club, of the Nineteenth Assembly District, held an enthusiastic meeting last night and adopted these resolutions:

Whereas, We, the members of this club, are banded together for the support and maintenance of Democratic principles; and

Whereas, The Democratic party, assembled in National Convention, has adopted a platform and nominated candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency; and

Resolved, That we, the members of the Tuscarora Democratic Club of the Nineteenth Assembly District in the City of New York, affirm our allegiance to the party and promise our heartiest support to the platform and nominees.

CURTIS WRITES TO BRYAN.

Ex-Judge George M. Curtis yesterday mailed the following letter:

Hon. William Jennings Bryan:

Dear Sir—In any way in which I can be of use to you in your election campaign, I am at your service. I am going to get the bulk of the Democratic vote, even in the East. Where you may lose a Democrat you will get a Republican to offset him, and the doctrine of "offset" is dear to the heart of the lawyer.

Our American people have a man of courage; you are that man. Silver money is the money of the law and the Constitution. If I had gone as a delegate to the convention that nominated you, I should have been the silver plank in the platform. One great duty of the Democratic party—to destroy if possible that which is offensive and vicious in corporations, monopolies and trusts. At present they are the masters of the American people.

Mr. McKinley is going to have a great deal of trouble from the Republican farmers in Western and Northern New York. As a warm personal friend of his said to me Sunday evening: "We realize that we have no walkover."

The temporary coalition between Platt and Miller is the result of this belief. Your age is in your favor, you are not so young as the last Caesar when he conquered at Jena and Friedland, and gave law to Europe; you are not so young as Pitt when he dominated the House of Commons and moulded the destinies of England—besides, you will grow older. The man who made the speech you made at Chicago is old enough, is wise enough, is brave enough to overthrow the trusts, and turn out the Bourbons of the gold sentiment. Look at him, and may God speed the right! Yours truly,

George M. Curtis.

HE BELIEVES IN SILVER.

Ex-Corporation Counsel Cowen—I do not see why legislation should be directed against silver as it has been in 1873. It was attacked, and that piece of legislation is popularly known now as "the crime of '73."

I do not see why a Government security, payable by its express terms in gold or silver should be paid in gold only. It may be said that we have a moral obligation to our creditors to pay in gold. I am not sure that such a moral obligation is cancelling our securities. I don't think so.

If I purchase to-day lots on the outskirts of Brooklyn, for instance, for \$10,000, hoping for a rise, and I pay \$1,000 down, agreeing to pay the other \$9,000 in fifteen years, and when the fifteen years come around the lots have depreciated in value, is it immoral for the seller to require me to pay the other \$9,000? So it is with these Government securities, some of which are payable in silver, some in gold and some in gold or silver.

These securities were purchased with that written promise, printed on the face thereof, that such purchase silver has gone down, just the same as my Brooklyn lots went down. Why, then, should not the holders of these securities be required to abide by the precise terms of the contract?

Yet President Cleveland has borrowed immense sums of money on the face of these securities, and yet by their terms payable expressly in gold, but in gold or silver. Of course, all silver men agree that securities calling for gold must be paid in gold.

Sidney J. Cowen.

YOUNGLING IN EXILE.

Continued from First Page.

from the "Baroness." His father refused to take him into the firm, so the young man was compelled to go to work. Friends procured him a position as assistant brew master with a brewing company in Albany. His salary almost paid for his cigarettes and cocktails.

He was rescued from his trying position by his mother, who used her illness as a pretext to induce his father to give the boy another chance. Fred was then employed in the brewery at a salary of \$30 a year, which his stern father refused to increase. The amount of his allowance for his expenses in Central America was not stated yesterday.

WOMAN DEFIED WORKMEN.

She Jumped into Two Holes Dug for Telegraph Poles and Refused to Budge.

Elizabeth, N. J., July 14.—Mrs. Adeline H. Davenport, of No. 144 Jefferson Avenue, does not want a telegraph pole put up in front of her house. The Postal Telegraph Company does want one erected, and sent its force of men to dig a hole.

That was yesterday afternoon, and when the hole was two feet deep Mrs. Davenport jumped into it and refused to move. All arguments to induce her to depart proved unavailing until a policeman was summoned. He will remain in the house until the digging was resumed.

Last night, however, she had a force of men on hand, and they filled up the hole, and when the company's workmen went to put up the pole this morning there was no hole to put it in. The men began to dig another hole, and when that had reached a depth of a foot, Mrs. Davenport jumped into that one, and the work was stopped.

Postal company's officials say they will make one more attempt, and Mrs. Davenport says she will get out an injunction restraining the company from putting a telegraph pole in front of her house.

Many Speak in New Haven. New Haven, July 14.—A letter has been received here from Alexander Tramp, editor of the Union, in which that gentleman says that he has conditionally gained the nomination of the party for the State, and that he will speak here at the nomination meeting in New York.

GOLD COMFORT FOR BOLTING DEMOCRATS.

Anti-Bryan Men Talk a Good Deal, but Accomplish Little.

Admit That They Have Organizations in Only Three States.

Cannot Rely on New York Leaders and Claim They Can Do Without Them.

TALK OF NAMING A THIRD TICKET

Republicans of Illinois Growing Alarmed and Admit That Their State Is Doubtful. Will Begin Work at Once.

Chicago, July 14.—Bolting Democrats of Illinois will open headquarters at the Palmer House to-morrow. Ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins said to-day that there would be a third ticket placed in the field as soon as an organization could be effected in other States, and that a determined fight would be made to save the party from "the disgrace of electing a Populist on a free silver platform."

"The gold Democrats already have completed organization in Texas, Nebraska and Illinois," said he. These States are ready to go ahead and participate in sound money national convention. But time must be given the other States, which have as yet taken no action."

"What if New York Democrats decline to join a third party and line up for the Bryan ticket?" was asked.

"There will be a sound money convention, anyhow," was the answer. "If the New York party leaders hesitate about joining such a movement, we can proceed without their support. There are thousands of Democrats in New York opposed to the free coinage of silver, and they only want an opportunity to vote against it."

The gold Democrats propose to give them that chance. I don't agree with Postmaster Hesting when he says he is afraid a third ticket will injure the sound money cause and that Democrats should vote for McKinley. There are hundreds of thousands of sound money Democrats, and they should have a ticket of their own."

Ex-Mayor Hopkins to-day sent to Chairman Hurler his resignation as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. He decided to resign now in order to afford the committee the opportunity to select as his successor a man who is willing to go to the campaign to be made in behalf of Bryan and Algeid. It is expected that five others on the committee will send in their resignations.

To Make a Vigorous Fight.

According to the afternoon Post, Republican gold organ, the Democratic leaders are convinced that to elect Bryan and Sewall this Fall they must carry Illinois, and to assist in that work it is said they will make a vigorous fight in the State between now and November. Illinois is not only a doubtful State, it is claimed, but next to New York and Pennsylvania has the largest number of votes in the Electoral College. Moreover, it is in the heart of the West, and consequently has a strong influence on the surrounding country.

The Bryan men say if they carry Illinois a big share of the work is accomplished.

It is now definitely understood that Mr. Bryan will stump the East, while lesser oratorical flights will be employed to proclaim the Democratic cause in Illinois and Indiana and other pivotal States west of the Alleghenies. The Bryan leaders realize that they cannot compete with Eastern Republicans when it comes to collecting money, and they therefore rely on the eloquence of their candidate to win votes in the Atlantic States.

Republicans Losing Hope.

The Republican leaders in Illinois are not so confident of success as they were before the Democratic forces made a showing of their strength. Several cautious politicians connected with the State machine faithfully keep tab on every move of the enemy. In order to raise a big campaign fund for their own use they are circulating a story that the Democratic managers will put \$500,000 into the State if necessary, to be used right and left in maintaining the enthusiasm Bryan aroused by his great speech at the Coliseum.

It is no secret that the thrifty Republicans are not so confident of success as they were before the Democratic forces made a showing of their strength. Several cautious politicians connected with the State machine faithfully keep tab on every move of the enemy. In order to raise a big campaign fund for their own use they are circulating a story that the Democratic managers will put \$500,000 into the State if necessary, to be used right and left in maintaining the enthusiasm Bryan aroused by his great speech at the Coliseum.

It is no secret that the thrifty Republicans are not so confident of success as they were before the Democratic forces made a showing of their strength. Several cautious politicians connected with the State machine faithfully keep tab on every move of the enemy. In order to raise a big campaign fund for their own use they are circulating a story that the Democratic managers will put \$500,000 into the State if necessary, to be used right and left in maintaining the enthusiasm Bryan aroused by his great speech at the Coliseum.

It is no secret that the thrifty Republicans are not so confident of success as they were before the Democratic forces made a showing of their strength. Several cautious politicians connected with the State machine faithfully keep tab on every move of the enemy. In order to raise a big campaign fund for their own use they are circulating a story that the Democratic managers will put \$500,000 into the State if necessary, to be used right and left in maintaining the enthusiasm Bryan aroused by his great speech at the Coliseum.

It is no secret that the thrifty Republicans are not so confident of success as they were before the Democratic forces made a showing of their strength. Several cautious politicians connected with the State machine faithfully keep tab on every move of the enemy. In order to raise a big campaign fund for their own use they are circulating a story that the Democratic managers will put \$500,000 into the State if necessary, to be used right and left in maintaining the enthusiasm Bryan aroused by his great speech at the Coliseum.

It is no secret that the thrifty Republicans are not so confident of success as they were before the Democratic forces made a showing of their strength. Several cautious politicians connected with the State machine faithfully keep tab on every move of the enemy. In order to raise a big campaign fund for their own use they are circulating a story that the Democratic managers will put \$500,000 into the State if necessary, to be used right and left in maintaining the enthusiasm Bryan aroused by his great speech at the Coliseum.

It is no secret that the thrifty Republicans are not so confident of success as they were before the Democratic forces made a showing of their strength. Several cautious politicians connected with the State machine faithfully keep tab on every move of the enemy. In order to raise a big campaign fund for their own use they are circulating a story that the Democratic managers will put \$500,000 into the State if necessary, to be used right and left in maintaining the enthusiasm Bryan aroused by his great speech at the Coliseum.

It is no secret that the thrifty Republicans are not so confident of success as they were before the Democratic forces made a showing of their strength. Several cautious politicians connected with the State machine faithfully keep tab on every move of the enemy. In order to raise a big campaign fund for their own use they are circulating a story that the Democratic managers will put \$500,000 into the State if necessary, to be used right and left in maintaining the enthusiasm Bryan aroused by his great speech at the Coliseum.

It is no secret that the thrifty Republicans are not so confident of success as they were before the Democratic forces made a showing of their strength. Several cautious politicians connected with the State machine faithfully keep tab on every move of the enemy. In order to raise a big campaign fund for their own use they are circulating a story that the Democratic managers will put \$500,000 into the State if necessary, to be used right and left in maintaining the enthusiasm Bryan aroused by his great speech at the Coliseum.

It is no secret that the thrifty Republicans are not so confident of success as they were before the Democratic forces made a showing of their strength. Several cautious politicians connected with the State machine faithfully keep tab on every move of the enemy. In order to raise a big campaign fund for their own use they are circulating a story that the Democratic managers will put \$500,000 into the State if necessary, to be used right and left in maintaining the enthusiasm Bryan aroused by his great speech at the Coliseum.

It is no secret that the thrifty Republicans are not so confident of success as they were before the Democratic forces made a showing of their strength. Several cautious politicians connected with the State machine faithfully keep tab on every move of the enemy. In order to raise a big campaign fund for their own use they are circulating a story that the Democratic managers will put \$500,000 into the State if necessary, to be used right and left in maintaining the enthusiasm Bryan aroused by his great speech at the Coliseum.

It is no secret that the thrifty Republicans are not so confident of success as they were before the Democratic forces made a showing of their strength. Several cautious politicians connected with the State machine faithfully keep tab on every move of the enemy. In order to raise a big campaign fund for their own use they are circulating a story that the Democratic managers will put \$500,000 into the State if necessary, to be used right and left in maintaining the enthusiasm Bryan aroused by his great speech at the Coliseum.

are at once. There is not a moment to lose if we are not to be swamped."

"